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Dr. ROBERT JAMES'S POWDER for FEVERS,

And all INFLAMMATORY DISORDERS.



A Very few Doses of this Powder, if taken according to the following Directions, will remove any Continual Acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulsions, Lightheadedness, and the worst Symptoms: But if taken at the Beginning of a Fever, One Dose is generally sufficient to perform a Cure.

It is likewise a most effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammations, Pleurifies, Quinsies, Acute Rheumatisms, and the Lowness of Spirits and Uneasinesses, proceeding from slow and latent Fevers, which are generally mistaken for Vapours and Hysterics. And a single Dose remarkably stops the Progress of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Consequences arising from that very common Disorder, the Source of almost all others. It is also of great Efficacy in the Small-Pox and Measles, and has been used with the greatest Success in the Hooping-Cough.

To the PUBLIC.

THOUGH the former Directions for taking the Fever Powder were drawn up after great Deliberation and with due Attention, yet Experience has evinced, that the Cautions there given relative to the Use of this Medicine, have produced Effects directly contrary to what was intended. For the Care there recommended, has not unfrequently deterred some People from taking it, and availing themselves of its Efficacy; though this Care, and these Cautions are equally necessary in general, when any other Medicine is taken that excites a Sweat, or produces any powerful Effects; and even when no Medicine of any kind is taken, the Nature of Acute Distempers requires the same Prudence and Conduct. It therefore became necessary to explain the Original Directions, that Life may not for the future be sacrificed to ill-founded Fear, or imprudent Hesitation.

Particular DIRECTIONS for using the POWDER.

In Acute continual Fevers, the Small-Pox, Measles, Acute Rheumatisms, Colds, Head-Ache, and all Inflammatory Diseases.

IF the Patient is of a strong Constitution, young and full of Blood, it is prudent to take away ten or twelve Ounces; though this is not always absolutely necessary, except in the Beginning of a Fever; for at the latter End of a Fever, when the Patient is very weak and exhausted, Bleeding may be prejudicial. If the Patient is costive, give a Clyster, either of Milk and brown Sugar, or of warm Water, with a large Spoonful of Salt; or a Stool may be procured by two Drams or more of Lenitive Electuary, half, or three Quarters of an Ounce of purging Salts, or from ten to twenty Grains of Rhubarb. But it is not meant here that the Patient should be purged much, but only that Costiveness should be prevented. — This Part of the Directions ought equally to be regarded in the Treatment of every acute Distemper, when any kind of Evacuations are intended to be procured, not only by the Powder, but by any other Medicine whatever. The greatest of the modern practical Authors assert, that a Neglect of Bleeding before a Vomit, or a Purge, has sent great Numbers to the Grave. This Caution is of the more Importance, when either this Medicine, or any other is taken, because many Apothecaries and lower Practitioners in Physick, frequently Vomit or Purge, or both, without previous Bleeding; alledging for a Reason, that the Pulse is very low. But in this State the Lowness of the Pulse is a Cause for Bleeding, not against it, for Reasons very obvious to Physicians who understand their Business, but too long for this Place.

There are two blue Papers of Powder sealed up in each Packet. — Let the Patient take in Bed, half, or a third, of one of these Papers mixed in a spoonful of Panada, any Syrup, Jelly of Currants, Barley Water, Gruel, or any Sort of Tea, taking Care that none of the Powder is left in the Spoon. Or rather, let it be made into a Bolus with Conserve of Orange Peel, or almost any other Conserve or Jelly. Let the Patient be kept warm during the Operation, and drink now and then, at Pleasure, a Basin of any thin diluting Liquor warm; as Gruel, Barley Water, common Milk Whey without Wine, or Baum Tea. If it is attended with any sensible Operation, as Sickness, Purging or Sweating, it is not necessary to repeat it, till the Operation is entirely over; and then another half Paper, or a third, is to be given in the same Manner as the First. By the Time that the Operation of the second Dose is finished, the Feverish Heat, Head-Ache, Thirst, Dryness of the Tongue, and Anxiety generally disappear, and the Patient sleeps easily. In this Case it is not in the least necessary to take any thing more, for without it the Patient will hourly gather Strength and recover.

But if any Part of the Fever remains, a third Dose should be given, as soon as the Operation of the second is over; and the same Quantity (that is, a third, or half a Paper) is to be repeated in the same Manner, till the Fever is quite cured.

But

But if it happens, that the first Dose has no sensible Operation, a second should be repeated two Hours after the first; and if the second has no sensible Operation in six Hours, two thirds, or a whole Paper should be given, and repeated every six or eight Hours, till it operates either by Purging, Sweating or Vomiting, or the Fever is cured; which often happens without any Operation at all.—*But the b. general and plain Direction, is to repeat half a Paper once in six Hours till the Disorder is removed.*

A Child of two or three Years old, may take something less than a Quarter of one of these Papers of Powder; a Child of eight or nine, one Third, and one of fourteen or fifteen, the same Quantity as a grown Person.

If it purges, all possible Care should be taken to avoid Cold, and for this Reason it is necessary to use a Bed-pan.—The Distemper itself requires all these Cautions, though neither this nor any other Medicine had been taken. But they are more to be regarded when any Medicine is taken, that is expected to excite a Sweat. And it must be remarked, that it is by no means intended, that a Patient who takes this Medicine should be kept very hot by Fire, Bed-cloaths, or any other Means. It is sufficient that he is a little more defended from the Air, and kept very little warmer than in a State of Health.

It sometimes happens, when little or no putrid Bile is contained in the Stomach, Bowels, &c. that the Powder, though given in the largest Doses, will have no sensible Operation of any Kind whatever. In these Cases half or a whole Paper should be repeated every four or six Hours. But on these Occasions, it will be proper to procure two Stools in twenty-four Hours, either by a Clyster, which is the most easy Way; or by giving with every Dose of Powder, from five to ten Grains of Rhubarb, omitting it when the Purpose is answered; and resuming it, when it again becomes necessary. It is not to be concluded, that because this Medicine produces no Operation, either by Vomiting, Purging, or Sweating, that it is in such Cases of no Efficacy, much less that it can be prejudicial by being retained in the Body; for there are other Discharges by which a Crisis is often made, and the Distemper cured; as by Urine, and insensible Perspiration. And there is great Reason to believe it frequently acts so as to extinguish a Fever, by a specifick Quality, discoverable only by Experience, and which perhaps no one is yet sufficiently acquainted with. A critical Discharge is sometimes, tho' very seldom, brought on by a considerable Flux from the salivary Glands, especially in Hysterical Cases. But this differs much from that Kind of Salivation excited by Mercury, as it causes no Soreness or Ulcers in the Mouth, and does not loosen the Teeth. This happens as frequently when this Powder is not taken at all, as it does when it is administered. And this is particularly mentioned here in order to obviate a Circumstance, that has often been maliciously reported to its Disadvantage, *viz.* that it sometimes excites a Salivation. But Mr. Newbery asserts and assures the Public, that all the People in England concerned in the Administration of Medicines, cannot, by any Art whatever, raise a Salivation by this Medicine, if genuine, and as it goes from his Shop. And that if it has ever happened, it must have been in Consequence of some Adulteration or Artifice.

Fevers are often attended with violent Purgings, and it is extremely dangerous to stop them precipitately with Opiates or Astringents. The best Method of treating them, is to drink very plentifully of Chicken Water, so as to Vomit five or six Times, which generally checks them; or if not, let a Clyster of a Pint of the same Chicken Water, without any Addition, be given, and repeated every Hour, till the Violence of the Purging ceases. And then begin with the Powder.

The CHICKEN WATER is thus made:

Kill a young lean Chicken, strip off the Skin and Feathers together, cut it down the Back, and take out the Guts without washing it; then boil it in seven Quarts of Water for eight Minutes.

Of this Chicken Water it is very proper to drink a small Basin full at a Time, during the Operation of the Powder, and more especially if the Patients be sick.

In Case of Costiveness, notwithstanding the Use of the Powders, a Stool should be procured by a common Clyster at least once a Day; but Care must be taken to administer it at such a Time, and in such a Manner, that the Patient may be as little exposed to take Cold as is possible.

The Head in Fevers is often very much affected, and the Patient is light-headed, insensible, or convulsed: These Symptoms the Powder generally removes in a little Time; but as they are very troublesome and dangerous, it would be prudent to apply stimulating Cataplasms all over the Feet, in Case they are not removed by the first or second Dose, and let them be renewed every six or eight Hours, till the Senses return, and the Head is relieved.

The CATAPLASMS are thus made:

Take equal Parts of Mustard-seed bruised, and Horse-radish scraped, a little old Yeast or Barm, and as much of the sharpest Vinegar as is sufficient to make Cataplasms. But at Sea, where Horse-radish and old Yeast cannot be had, a Cataplasm may be made with Pickled Herrings, beat up with Vinegar and fresh Mustard.

But it sometimes happens, that after a Fever is subdued, the Patient will be low-spirited and dejected and

and labour under a kind of Languor for some Days. In such Cases, I do not think it at all necessary to repeat this Medicine, or give any other whatever. But if the Heat is moderate, the Tongue much cleared, the Pulse regular, and not too quick; if the Urine deposits an equal Sediment, and the Patient begins to sleep, I esteem nothing but a little Care requisite for his absolute Recovery; unless in Case of Costiveness, when it may be prudent to give a Stool or two by half an Ounce of *Glauber's Salt*, or *Manna*, or any other gentle Cathartic.

In the SMALL-POX.

When the Small-Pox is recent, that is, before the Eruptions appear, or within thirty or forty Hours after they are discovered, it will be proper to give at least half a Paper, or ten Grains of the Powder to a grown Person, and to repeat that Dose, or a larger, every four or six Hours, till it has vomited, purged, or sweated pretty copiously. The Continuance of it must be determined by the Operation. For when that has been sufficient, it is not adviseable to repeat it farther; because the Distemper will then proceed regularly through all its Stages, with little Trouble or Danger; and the second Fever will be in a great Measure or totally prevented. But if in any Stage of the Distemper, the Fever rises to any considerable Degree of Violence, small Doses of the Powder may be given to lower it, with great Advantage; as four or five Grains, or more, if that does not answer the End.

N. B. The Use of this Medicine does not interfere with that of Opiates at Night, which in the Small-Pox are often necessary.

In the MEASLES.

The Directions given for the Small Pox are applicable to the Measles except that the Doses may be less, and the Evacuations not so copious. It will be sufficient to procure a Motion or two in twenty-four Hours, and to keep up a gentle Sweat. In this Distemper, the Powders are particularly efficacious, in preventing and curing the troublesome Cough.

In the HOOPING-COUGH.

The Powder has been tried with amazing Success in the Hooping-Cough. The Method of using it is this. To very young Children let two or three Grains be given at Bed-Time and repeated every Night, and if it does not make them vomit let the Dose be encreased one Grain every Night till it has that Operation, and let it be continued. A Child of four or five Years old may begin with four Grains and encrease it in the same Manner if it has not the Operation desired. The Hooping-Cough is a Disorder which generally lasts for many Months, but by this Method it may be cured in a very few Weeks or perhaps Days.

In NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Those Disorders which were some Years ago denominated Hypochondriacism in Men, and Hysterics, or Vapours in Women, have lately most ridiculously been called *NERVOUS*. And they have been as preposterously treated with high Cordials and Spirits, which have hence acquired the appellation of *Nervous Medicines*: But these can be attended with no better Effect, than that of affording a temporary Relief, and rendering stronger Drums necessary. As all these Disorders are excited by a latent Fever in the Habit, they are most readily cured by the Fever Powder.

The Method is, to take a third of a Paper every Night going to Bed, or less, in Case of great Weakness, If it is felt a little, it is sufficient; if attended with no Operation, the Dose should be encreased by one or two Grains every Night, till it either produces some Effect, or cures the Patient without any. But it will greatly accelerate the Cure to procure a Stool, once or twice a Day, with Lenitive Electuary, Rhubarb-Salts, or any gentle Cathartic. Though the best general Method will be to mix the Powder with twenty Grains or Half a Dram of Glafs's Magnesia.

In the HEAD-ACHE.

As most habitual Head-Aches of long Continuance are caused by slow latent Fevers, the Patient will find Relief, by pursuing the Method of Cure directed for *Nervous Disorders*.

In the RHEUMATISM.

In Chronical Rheumatisms, that is, those of long standing, the Method directed for the Cure of Nervous Disorders, will almost always be found effectual; but it is generally prudent to lose some Blood first, tho' not always absolutely necessary. And in acute Rheumatisms, the Method of Treatment should be exactly the same as that directed for Fevers: Tho' it may be often necessary to repeat Bleeding more than once.

COLDS and CONSUMPTIONS.

Every one knows, that the Distemper, commonly known by the Name of a Cold, is the Source of most Fevers; and, if imprudently treated, frequently produces a Consumption. Upon the first Approach of this common Disorder (a Cold) it is generally sufficient, in order to prevent the ill Consequences of it, to take at Bed-time every Night, a fourth of a Paper of Powder, which may be increased at the second Dose, to a third or half a Paper, if a fourth Part is not sufficient. But if the Cough continues obstinate, it is prudent to bleed, and to keep the Body open.

The preceding Directions are calculated for the Climates of Europe, and those that resemble them with Respect to Heat. But Advice has been received from several Surgeons, who have used them in the very hot Climates of the East and West-Indies, the Coast of Africa, &c. that the Dose specified above is rather too large, in these Places, and that it is better to give the Powder in Dose of four or five Grains, and to repeat it every two or three Hours, in other Respects observing the preceding Directions. However Mr. Fleming Blackan, late Surgeon of the Havannah East-India Man, in a violent malignant Fever with which the Ship's Company were afflicted between Bencoolen and China in the Year 1772, finding this Method of little Effect, gave a Dose of 20 Grains, and if that did not operate, he gave another of 10 Grains in an Hour after. This second Dose never failed carrying off the Fever, and out of 40 Officers and Sailors who were taken ill, and most of them delirious, he did not lose a single Man.

It is always prudent to take this Powder in Bed, or going to Bed.

N. B. This Medicine, in Agues is not so certain, but is an excellent Preparative for the Bark, as it brings the Disorder to a regular and perfect Intermision. In this Case, a half or even a whole Paper is to be taken at once, and repeated about an Hour before every Fit, and at least once a Day, on the intermediate Day between the Fits.

Two Blue Papers of this Powder, containing about 20 Grains each, are made up with the Directions into a Packet in Marble Paper and sealed with the Impression in the Margin.

It is sold only by FRANCIS NEWBERRY, at No. 45, in St. Paul's Church-Yard, London, in Packets Price Two Shillings and Six-Pence each, Duty included; or Twelve for One Pound, Four Shillings; or it may be had in Bottles containing the Quantity of a Dozen Packets at One Pound Two Shillings and Six-Pence.—And the Public will observe that there is a Label on each Packet or Bottle of the Genuine Powder signed by the said F. Newberry, and that no Persons are empowered to sell it again but those who have an Appointment under his Hand and Seal. The Words on the Label are as follow: "Dr. James's Powder, prepared by R. James, and sold by F. Newberry." It is also to be observed that the Name "F. Newberry" is, by



Favour of the Commissioners of the Stamp Office, printed in all the Stamps.

N. B. As many Persons are led to imagine, that Mr. NEWBERRY's Warehouse is at a Bookseller's, of the same Name, at the Corner of St. Paul's, it is proper to inform them, that neither that, nor any other Book-selling House, has the least Concern in his Medicines, and they are requested to observe, that his Warehouse is at the East End of St. Paul's, on the Coach-Way, five Doors from Cheapside, towards Watling-Street, with these Words upon the Front "The only Warehouse for Dr. James's Powder."

As in Agues and Intermittent Fevers, the Bark is often taken with Dr. James's Powder, the Public may be supplied at Mr. Newberry's as above, with Friar's Tincture and Powder of Bark, which is from the purest picked Peruvian Bark, that can be procured, and therefore far more efficacious than what is commonly sold.

Since this Powder has been ordered to be used on Board His Majesty's Navy, Dr. JAMES has thought it very necessary to add the following INSTRUCTIONS, for the better Guidance of the NAVAL SURGEONS.

THE above Directions were calculated for the Use of the common People, and point out nearly the Methods, which ought to be pursued. But Persons vers'd in Practice will readily distinguish the Times and Occasions, when the Rules here laid down are punctually to be followed, and when not; and will adapt them to particular Constitutions, Climates, Seasons, and Circumstances.

It may not be amiss to remark, that tho' this Medicine is sometimes found to operate pretty briskly by way of Vomiting, tho' never more violently than Ipecacuanha, and by purging, tho' never with any violent Efforts or Gripings, yet it has never been found in any one Instance to have done any the least Injury; so that there is no Reason to fear a moderate Number of Stools at the latter End of a Fever, or at any other Time.

And it is particularly to be remark'd, that tho' most Fevers are cured in a few Hours by this Medicine, yet others will be more obstinate, and continue some Days. In these Cases, as the Powder almost always prevents any dangerous symptoms, the Gentlemen of the Navy will find that pursuing the Use of it and waiting, the Fever will at last be conquer'd, and never rise to any dangerous Height. This Observation holds true, particularly in Miliary Fevers and all those of the eruptive Kind.

In some Constitutions, where a putrid Bile has very much abounded in the *Prime Viæ*, and for this Reason, the Stimulus of the Medicine added to that of the Bile has been subject to operate more than was sufficient; it has been necessary to reduce the Dose so low as two or three Grains, which has been repeated every two or three Hours, and sometimes more frequently. But whatever Operation this Medicine has, the Spirits and Strength generally increase upon every Evacuation, and the Patient grows remarkably easier and better.

This Medicine is not so certain with respect to Intermittents, as in acute Fevers. But a certain Method of curing these is to give this Powder during the Fit, and the Peruvian Bark during the Intermissions.

The *Julipum's Camphora* of the last Dispensatory of the College is the most proper of any to be given with this Powder, or during the taking it.

As it is difficult to procure Chicken Water on Shipboard, the most ready *Saccharum* is a very thin Gruel, or thin Barley Water.

As the Gentlemen, who have the Directions of the Medicines to be employed in the Navy, have ordered that this Powder should for their Use, be put up in Bottles, the Surgeons who administer them are desired to take Notice, that in the preceding Directions, when half a Paper is advised ten Grains are meant; when a third of a Paper, seven Grains; and so in Proportion. The Fraction of a Grain in a whole Paper, is too trifling to merit Regard.

Care should be taken to keep the Powder dry, and the longer it is so preserved the better it is.